

IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF JAPAN FOR PORCINE SEMEN EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES

The semen must be accompanied by a U.S. Origin Health Certificate issued by a veterinarian authorized by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and endorsed by a Veterinary Services (VS) veterinarian. The certificate must contain the names and addresses of the consignor and consignee and full identification of the donor boar the semen. The certificate must also contain the following certification statements and the dates and results of the indicated testing:

CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

1. The United States has been free of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, swine vesicular disease, hog cholera, African swine fever, Teschen disease, and vesicular exanthema for at least 6 months before collection of the semen for export.
2. The boar from which the semen for export was collected (hereinafter referred to as the "donor boar") had remained in the United States for at least 6 months before collection of the semen for export and had not been used for natural service.
3. There had been no clinical, microbiological, or serological evidence of vesicular stomatitis, Aujeszky's disease, rabies, transmissible gastroenteritis, swine influenza, atrophic rhinitis, brucellosis, tuberculosis, or leptospirosis on the premises of origin (including the artificial insemination center; hereinafter referred to as the "premises of origin") for at least 6 months immediately before commencement of the examinations below.
4. The donor boar and the other animals on the premises of origin were free of clinical evidence of any infectious disease at the time of collection of the semen for export.
5. Concerning porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome (PRRS):
 - a. During the 6-month period prior to the time of collection of the semen for export on the premises of origin, there were no outbreaks of PRRS as a result of an examination of the breeding records and also no clinical or serological evidence of PRRS.
 - b. The donor boar on the premises of origin was subjected to a test with a negative result for PRRS (either an IPMA test or an IFA test) within 60 days prior to the time of collection of the semen for export. The donor boar remained isolated from all animals not of an equivalent tested health status until the time of collection of the semen for export under the supervision of an accredited veterinarian of the USDA.
 - c. No pigs have been introduced to the premises of origin unless they have had a negative test for PRRS (either an IPMA test or an IFA test) within 30 days prior to entry and have been isolated from untested animals after a negative test until the time of introduction onto the premises of origin.

d. The farm from which the pigs originated and were introduced onto the premises of origin has had no evidence of outbreaks of PRRS.

6. The semen for export was collected and processed under the supervision of a USDA-accredited veterinarian (or Federal veterinarian) at the facilities where sanitary conditions are secured.

7. The diluent used for processing the semen for export to Japan was free of animal infectious disease agents.

TEST REQUIREMENTS

The donor boar must be tested as prescribed below with negative results:

Within 60 days prior to collection of the semen for export:

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| 1. Vesicular stomatitis: | Complement fixation test at a 1:5 dilution <u>OR</u> serum neutralization (SN) test at a 1:32 dilution |
| 2. Aujeszky's disease: | SN test at a 1:8 dilution |
| 3. PRRS: | Immunoperoxidase monolayer assay <u>OR</u> indirect fluorescent antibody test at a 1:20 dilution |

Within 6 months prior to collection of the semen for export:

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| 4. Brucellosis: | Tube agglutination test (reaction less than 1:50 IU/ml) |
| 5. Tuberculosis: | Tuberculin intradermal reaction test |
| 6. Leptospirosis: | Agglutination test (with less than 50 percent agglutination at a dilution of 1:400) for <i>L. pomona</i> , <i>L. hardjo</i> , <i>L. grippotyphosa</i> , <i>L. canicola</i> , and <i>L. icterohaemorrhagiae</i> |

Health Certificate No. _____
(Valid only if the USDA Veterinary
Seal appears over the Certificate No.)

U.S. ORIGIN HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR EXPORT OF PORCINE SEMEN TO JAPAN

I. DONOR BOAR

Name: _____ Breed: _____

Registration No.: _____ Collection Code: _____

Date of Birth: _____ Owner: _____

A.I. Center (Premises of Origin): _____

II. CONSIGNOR

Name: _____ Address: _____

III. CONSIGNEE

Name: _____ Address: _____

IV. DESCRIPTION OF SEMEN

<u>Number of Units</u>	<u>Date of Collection</u>	<u>Collection Code</u>
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

V. CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

A. The United States has been free of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, swine vesicular disease, hog cholera, African swine fever, Teschen disease, and vesicular exanthema for at least 6 months before collection of the semen for export.

B. The boar from which the semen for export was collected (hereinafter referred to as the "donor boar") had remained in the United States for at least 6 months before collection of the semen for export and had not been used for natural service.

C. There had been no clinical, microbiological, or serological evidence of vesicular stomatitis, Aujeszky's disease, rabies, transmissible gastroenteritis, swine influenza, atrophic rhinitis, brucellosis, tuberculosis, or leptospirosis on the premises of origin (including the artificial insemination center; hereinafter referred to as the "premises of origin") for at least 6 months immediately before commencement of the examinations below.

D. The donor boar and the other animals on the premises of origin were free of clinical evidence of any infectious disease at the time of collection of the semen for export.

E. Concerning porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome (PRRS):

1. During the 6-month period prior to the time of collection of the semen for export on the premises of origin, there were no outbreaks of PRRS as a result of an examination of the breeding records and also no clinical or serological evidence of PRRS.

2. The donor boar on the premises of origin was subjected to a test with a negative result for PRRS (either an IPMA test or an IFA test) within 60 days prior to the time of collection of the semen for export. The donor boar remained isolated from all animals not of an equivalent tested health status until the time of collection of the semen for export under the supervision an accredited veterinarian of the USDA.

3. No pigs have been introduced to the premises of origin unless they have had a negative test for PRRS (either an IPMA test or an IFA test) within 30 days prior to entry and have been isolated from untested animals after a negative test until the time of introduction onto the premises of origin.

4. The farm from which the pigs originated and were introduced onto the premises of origin has had no evidence of outbreaks of PRRS.

F. The semen for export was collected and processed under the supervision of a USDA-accredited veterinarian (or Federal veterinarian) at the facilities where sanitary conditions are secured.

G. The diluent used for processing the semen for export to Japan was free of animal infectious disease agents.

VI. TESTING

The donor boar was tested as prescribed below with negative results:

Within **60 days** prior to collection of the semen for export:

<u>Disease</u>	<u>Test</u>	<u>Boar No. and Test Date</u>
A. Vesicular stomatitis:	Complement fixation test at a 1:5 dilution <u>OR</u> * serum neutralization (SN) test at a 1:32 dilution	_____ _____ _____ _____
B. Aujeszky's disease:	SN test at a 1:8 dilution	_____ _____ _____ _____
C. PRRS:	Immunoperoxidase monolayer assay <u>OR</u> * indirect fluorescent antibody test	_____ _____ _____ _____

Within **6 months** prior to collection of the semen for export:

<u>Disease</u>	<u>Test</u>	<u>Boar No. and Test Date</u>
D. Brucellosis:	Tube agglutination test (reaction less than 1:50 IU/ml)	_____ _____ _____ _____
E. Tuberculosis:	Tuberculin intradermal reaction test	_____ _____ _____ _____
F. Leptospirosis:	Agglutination test (with less than 50 percent agglutination at a dilution of 1:400) for <i>L. pomona</i> , <i>L. hardjo</i> , <i>L. grippotyphosa</i> , <i>L. canicola</i> , and <i>icterohaemorrhagiae</i>	_____ _____ _____ _____

*Line out the test that does not apply.

Health Certificate No. _____
(Valid only if the USDA Veterinary
Seal appears over the Certificate No.)

Name of issuing Accredited veterinarian

Signature of issuing Accredited veterinarian

Date

Name of endorsing Federal veterinarian

Signature of endorsing Federal veterinarian

Date